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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/544,278	08/03/2005	Joseph N. Coalter III	62933A	1317
109 7590 03/23/2007 THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SECTION,			EXAMINER	
			LU, C CAIXIA	
P. O. BOX 1967 MIDLAND, MI 48641-1967			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WIDE II (D, W	. 100 11 1707		1713	
SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/23/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/544,278	COALTER III ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Caixia Lu	1713				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>.</u>					
· _ ·						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers		*				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/3/06</u> .	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 1-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The description of the Group 4 metal complex represented by the formula of claim 1 as " π -bonded to the transition metal" is erroneous since there is no π -bond between the ligands and the transition metal in the complex. Appropriate corrections are requested.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-3 and 5-6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Peterson (US 6,653,417) in view of Brown et al. (US 3,995,097) and Funk et al. (US 5,034,481).

Peterson teaches a catalyst composition comprising a transition metal complex represented by formula I and a cocatalyst (col. 2, lines 28-41; col. 6, lines 44-50; and

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Examples 1-3). While Peterson generally teach that a antistatic agent can be used in the polymerization process (col. 11, lines 1-3), Peterson does not specify the type of the antistatic agent.

Brown teaches use a aluminum or chromium salt of an alkyl salicylic acid as the antifouling agent in the olefin polymerization in the presence of catalyst such as chromium oxide (col.2, lines 1-68); and Funk teaches chromium salt of an alkyl salicylic acid as the antistatic agent in the olefin polymerization process in the presence of Ziegler catalyst (col. 2, lines 41-43).

The cited prior art are analogous since they all from the field of olefin polymerization.

Thus, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to employ Brown and/or Funk's antistatic agent to Peterson's catalyst composition in order to provide olefin polymers with reduced fouling and in the absence of any showing criticality and unexpected results.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claim 4 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

While Brown and Funk teach chromium or aluminum salt of salicylic acid as antistatic agent, the cited prior art do not teach or reasonably suggest zinc hydroxycarboxylate as the antistatic agent.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Caixia Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1106. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful and the matter is urgent, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached at (571) 272-1114. The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1700.

Caixia Lu, Ph. D. Primary Examiner